

Balika Vidyapeeth ,lakhisarai

(Based on NCERT)

Class-:6

Subject-social science ,Geography

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The earth on the solar system

The Moon

Moon is the earth's satellite. Its diameter is only one-quarter that of the earth. It appears so big because it is nearer to our planet than other celestial bodies. It is about 3,84,400 km away from us. The moon moves around the earth in about 27 days. It takes exactly the same time to complete one spin. As a result, only one side of the moon is visible to us on the earth. The moon does not have conditions favourable for life. It has mountains, plains and depressions on its surface. These cast shadows on the moon's surface.

Asteroids

Asteroids are tiny bodies that move around the sun. They are found between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. Scientists are of the view that asteroids are parts of a planet, which exploded many years back.

Meteoroids

The small pieces of rocks, which move around the sun are called meteoroids. Sometimes, these meteoroids come near the earth and tend to drop upon it. During this process due to friction with the air, they get heated up and burn. It causes a flash of light. Sometimes, a meteor without being completely burnt falls on the earth and creates a hollow.

A cluster of millions of stars is called the Milky Way galaxy. Our solar system is a part of this galaxy. In ancient India, it was imagined to be a river of light flowing in the sky. Thus, it was named Akash Ganga.

Galaxy – A galaxy is a huge system of billions of stars, and clouds of dust and gases. There are millions of such galaxies that make the Universe.

